

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A driver circuit for driving an electro-optical device which has:
  - first to  $i$ th scan lines ( $i$  is an integer of two or more);
  - first to  $i$ th color component signal lines;
  - first to  $i$ th switching elements, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th scan line ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ ,  $j$  is an integer) and a  $j$ th color component signal line and is controlled by a  $j$ th select signal supplied to the  $j$ th scan line;
  - first to  $i$ th pixel electrodes, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th switching element; and
  - first to  $i$ th demultiplex switching elements, each of which is connected to the  $j$ th color component signal line at one end and to a signal line at the other end, and is controlled by a  $j$ th demultiplex control signal, multiplexed first to  $i$ th color component signals being output to the signal line,
  - the driver circuit comprising a select signal generation circuit which generates first to  $i$ th select signals, the first to  $i$ th select signals controlling the first to  $i$ th switching elements based on first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals respectively,
  - wherein the select signal generation circuit generates the  $j$ th select signal so that at least the  $j$ th switching element is in an ON state when a  $j$ th demultiplex switching element shifts from an ON state to an OFF state and that the  $j$ th switching element is set to an OFF state before the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element is set to the ON state again after the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element has shifted to the OFF state,

wherein the select signal generation circuit includes first to ith flip-flops, each of which outputs the jth select signal, and

wherein, in a case where the first to ith demultiplex control signals cyclically go active in order from the first to ith demultiplex control signals, a jth flip-flop outputs the jth select signal which is set by the jth demultiplex control signal and reset by one of the first to ith demultiplex control signals other than the jth demultiplex control signal.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The driver circuit as defined in ~~claim 2~~, claim 1,

wherein the first flip-flop outputs the first select signal which is set by the first demultiplex control signal and reset by the ith demultiplex control signal, and

wherein a kth flip-flop ( $2 \leq k \leq i$ , k is an integer) outputs a kth select signal which is set by a kth demultiplex control signal and reset by a (k-1)th demultiplex control signal.

4. (Currently Amended) The driver circuit as defined in ~~claim 2~~, claim 1,

wherein the jth flip-flop outputs the jth select signal which is set only in a select period of a pixel formed of first to ith color components corresponding to the first to ith color component signal lines.

5. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device comprising:

first to ith scan lines (i is an integer of two or more);

first to ith color component signal lines;

first to ith switching elements, each of which is connected to a jth scan line ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ , j is an integer) and a jth color component signal line and is controlled by a jth select signal supplied to the jth scan line;

first to ith pixel electrodes, each of which is connected to a jth switching element; and

first to  $i$ th demultiplex switching elements, each of which is connected to the  $j$ th color component signal line at one end and to a signal line at the other end, and is controlled by a  $j$ th demultiplex control signal, multiplexed first to  $i$ th color component signals being output to the signal line,

wherein the  $j$ th switching element is set to an ON state based on the  $j$ th select signal when a  $j$ th demultiplex switching element shifts from an ON state to an OFF state, and set to an OFF state based on the  $j$ th select signal before the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element is set to the ON state again after the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element has shifted to the OFF state, and

wherein the first to the  $i$ th select signals are generated based on a gate signal and first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals,

wherein the select signal generation circuit includes first to  $i$ th flip-flops, each of which outputs the  $j$ th select signal, and

wherein, in a case where the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals cyclically go active in order from the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals, a  $j$ th flip-flop outputs the  $j$ th select signal which is set by the  $j$ th demultiplex control signal and reset by one of the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals other than the  $j$ th demultiplex control signal.

6. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device comprising:

first to  $i$ th scan lines ( $i$  is an integer of two or more);

first to  $i$ th color component signal lines;

first to  $i$ th switching elements, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th scan line ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ ,  $j$  is an integer) and a  $j$ th color component signal line and is controlled by a  $j$ th select signal supplied to the  $j$ th scan line;

first to  $i$ th pixel electrodes, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th switching element;

first to  $i$ th demultiplex switching elements, each of which is connected to the  $j$ th color component signal line at one end and to a signal line at the other end, and is controlled by a  $j$ th demultiplex control signal, multiplexed first to  $i$ th color component signals being output to the signal line; and

a select signal generation circuit which generates first to  $i$ th select signals, the first to  $i$ th select signals controlling the first to  $i$ th switching elements based on first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals respectively,

wherein the select signal generation circuit generates the  $j$ th select signal so that at least the  $j$ th switching element is in an ON state when a  $j$ th demultiplex switching element shifts from an ON state to an OFF state and that the  $j$ th switching element is set to an OFF state before the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element is set to the ON state again after the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element has shifted to the OFF state,

wherein the select signal generation circuit includes first to  $i$ th flip-flops, each of which outputs the  $j$ th select signal, and

wherein, in a case where the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals cyclically go active in order from the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals, a  $j$ th flip-flop outputs the  $j$ th select signal which is set by the  $j$ th demultiplex control signal and reset by one of the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals other than the  $j$ th demultiplex control signal.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) The electro-optical device as defined in ~~claim 7~~, claim 6,

wherein the first flip-flop outputs the first select signal which is set by the first demultiplex control signal and reset by the  $i$ th demultiplex control signal, and

wherein a  $k$ th flip-flop ( $2 \leq k \leq i$ ,  $k$  is an integer) outputs a  $k$ th select signal which is set by a  $k$ th demultiplex control signal and reset by a  $(k-1)$ th demultiplex control signal.

9. (Currently Amended) The electro-optical device as defined in ~~claim 7~~, claim 6, wherein the  $j$ th flip-flop outputs the  $j$ th select signal which is set only in a select period of a pixel formed of first to  $i$ th color components corresponding to the first to  $i$ th color component signal lines.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of driving an electro-optical device which has:

first to  $i$ th scan lines ( $i$  is an integer of two or more);

first to  $i$ th color component signal lines;

first to  $i$ th switching elements, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th scan line ( $1 \leq j \leq i$ ,  $j$  is an integer) and a  $j$ th color component signal line and is controlled by a  $j$ th select signal supplied to the  $j$ th scan line;

first to  $i$ th pixel electrodes, each of which is connected to a  $j$ th switching element; and

first to  $i$ th demultiplex switching elements, each of which is connected to the  $j$ th color component signal line at one end and to a signal line at the other end, and is controlled by a  $j$ th demultiplex control signal, multiplexed first to  $i$ th color component signals being output to the signal line,

the method comprising setting at least the  $j$ th switching element to an ON state based on the  $j$ th select signal when a  $j$ th demultiplex switching element shifts from an ON state to an OFF state, and setting the  $j$ th switching element to an OFF state based on the  $j$ th select signal before the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element is set to the ON state again after the  $j$ th demultiplex switching element has shifted to the OFF state,

wherein, in a case where first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals cyclically go active in order from the first to  $i$ th demultiplex control signals, the  $j$ th select signal is set by

the jth demultiplex control signal and reset by one of the first to ith demultiplex control signals other than the jth demultiplex control signal.

12. (Original) The method as defined in claim 11,

wherein a first select signal is set by the first demultiplex control signal and reset by the ith demultiplex control signal, and a kth select signal ( $2 \leq k \leq i$ , k is an integer) is set by a kth demultiplex control signal and reset by a (k-1)th demultiplex control signal.

13. (Original) The driving method as defined in claim 11,

wherein the jth select signal is set only in a select period of a pixel formed of first to ith color components corresponding to the first to ith color component signal lines.